

OPINION 2334 (Case 3574)***Cereus Ilmoni, 1830 (Cnidaria, Anthozoa): a new type species designated***

Abstract. The Commission has designated *Actinia pedunculata* Pennant, 1777 (currently *Cereus pedunculatus*; Cnidaria, Anthozoa, Actiniaria) as the type species of the genus *Cereus* Ilmoni, 1830, by setting aside the original type species *Cereus cupreus* Ilmoni, 1830, a nomen dubium not used since 1857 except in synonymy lists, and a member of the order Ceriantharia. The name *Actinocereus* Blainville, 1830 has been suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; *Cereus*; Actiniaria; Ceriantharia; *Actinia pedunculata*; sea anemones; tube anemones; northeast Atlantic and Mediterranean.

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary power the Commission:
 - (a) has set aside all previous type fixations for *Cereus* Ilmoni, 1830 and designated *Actinia pedunculata* Pennant, 1777 as its type species;
 - (b) has suppressed the generic name *Actinocereus* Blainville (1830) for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy.
- (2) The name *Cereus* Ilmoni, 1830 (gender: masculine), type species *Actinia pedunculata* Pennant, 1777, as ruled in (1)(a) above, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.
- (3) The name *pedunculata* Pennant, 1777, as published in the binomen *Actinia pedunculata* (specific name of the type species of *Cereus* Ilmoni, 1830), is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology).
- (4) The name *Actinocereus* Blainville, 1830, as suppressed in (1)(b) above, is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

History of Case 3574

An application to designate *Actinia pedunculata* Pennant, 1777 (currently *Cereus pedunculatus*), a widely-studied member of the order Actiniaria, as the type species of the genus *Cereus* Ilmoni, 1830 and to suppress the name *Actinocereus* Blainville for the purposes of the Principle of Priority was received from D.G. Fautin (*Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas, U.S.A.*), R.B. Williams (*Norfolk House, Western Road, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 4BN, U.K.*) & T. Molodtsova (*P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology RAS, Moscow, Russia*) on 29 August 2011. After correspondence the case was published in BZN **69**: 20–23 (March 2012). The title, abstract and keywords of the case were published on the Commission's website.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 September 2013 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN **69**: 22. At the close of the voting period on 1 December 2013 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes – 21: Alonso-Zarazaga, Ballerio, Bogutskaya, Bouchet, Brothers, Grygier, Halliday, Harvey, Kojima, Krell, Lim, Ng, Pape, Patterson, Rosenberg, Štys, van Tol, Winston, Yanega, Zhang and Zhou.

Negative votes – 2: Lamas, Minelli.

Abstained – 1: Fautin.

Kottelat, Kullander and Pyle were on leave of absence.

Voting AGAINST, Lamas said that he believed that the authors had misunderstood Ilmoni (1830, columns 697–698), who had attributed the genus-group name *Cereus* to Oken, 1815, and included his new species *cupreus* in that genus; Ilmoni had also regarded *Anemonia* Risso, 1826 as a subjective synonym of *Cereus* Oken, 1815, and listed the species *bellis*, *gemmacea*, *anemone*, *helianthus*, *doliolum*, *vagans* and *edulis* (in addition to his own *cupreus*) under *Cereus*. Thus, Ilmoni definitely had not proposed *Cereus* as a new genus-group name, but just accepted *Cereus* Oken as a valid name. However, it might be argued under Article 12.2.1 that Ilmoni introduced the ‘new’ name *Cereus* by indication, thus conferring availability on it. If ‘*Cereus* Ilmoni’ were accepted as available, then *cupreus* could not be its ‘type species by monotypy’. Furthermore, although the authors claimed that the actual dates of Ilmoni’s (1830) and Blainville’s (1830) papers could not at present be objectively determined, Blainville’s book must have been published before July 10, 1830 (cf. *Bibliographie de la France*, **19**(28), p. 461), whereas Ilmoni’s paper appeared in issues 5/7 of the 1830 volume of *Isis*, which was probably published sometime in July 1830. Thus, Blainville’s name *Actinocereus* might be older than ‘*Cereus* Ilmoni’.

Voting FOR, Bouchet said that the fact that Ilmoni had not intended to establish *Cereus* as a new name, but had merely used *Cereus* Oken, 1815, was irrelevant. Because the work by Oken (1815) had been placed on the Official Index (Opinion 417), the first author who had used *Cereus* as a valid name after Oken (1815) would have become its author. Ilmoni (1830) was the first author to use the name *Cereus* after Oken (1815), so the attribution of the name to Ilmoni (1830) is Code-compliant. The name *Cereus pedunculatus* (Pennant, 1777) was a widely used name, so the original intent of the application, i.e. its conservation over *Actinocereus* and fixing its type species, remained justified, even if it were proved that Blainville’s work had actually predated Ilmoni’s.

Original references

The following are the original references to the name placed on Official Lists and Indexes by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

pedunculata, *Actinia*, Pennant, 1777, *A British zoology*, vol. 4, Edition 4, quarto format, Benj. White, London, p. 41.

Actinocereus Blainville, 1830, *Dictionnaire des sciences naturelles*, vol. 60, F.G. Levrault, Strasbourg & Paris, p. 294.

Cereus Ilmoni, 1830, *Isis von Oken*, **23**: 349.